THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 2386. COLORADO SPRINGS, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885. Price Five Cents

COLORADO MATTERS.

Gunnison Opposed to any Change in Silver Coinage Laws.

Cattle Growers Adjourn After an Important Session.

Legislative Proceedings--Many New Bills Introduced.

Gunnison on the Silver Question

DENVER, January 9. A Gunnison special to the Tribune Republican says. At a meeting of the silver convention at Gunnison the following resolutions were passed

WHEREAS, In the threatened repeal of the silver bill and in the proposed legislation now pending in congress on the subject of silver coinage, we recognize a direct attack on the prosperity and development of the great silver-producing states of the west, and

WHEREAS, We believe that the capital and labor invested in the business of mining and reducing silver bearing ores has the same claim to protection at the hands of congress as the capital and labor invested in the other industries of our country, and

WHEREAS, We believe that any change in the present silver law would be detrimental not only to the state of Colorado but also to the best interest of the entire country,

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to any change in the present laws in regard to the coinage of silver

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to any legislation by congress looking toward the demonetization of silver

Resolved, That in the recent speeches of Senators Hill and Beck we recognize a masterly exposition of all the principles involved in this important question and most heartily endorse the sentiments therein expressed; and

Resolved, That without expressing any preference for or against any particular man we are in favor of electing to the United States senate from Colorado no one who is not an avowed and active enemy of the demonetization of silver.

Colorado Cattle Growers

DENVER, January 9 The second day's session of the annual meeting of the Colorado Cattle Growers' association began this morning at 10 o'clock in the district court room. Mr. Metcalf offered the following resolution, which was adopted "The executive committee are hereby empowered to levy an assessment or tax not to exceed two cents per head in any year on the number of cattle assessed each cattle owner and on the number of horses assessed each horse owner belonging to this association, the funds so raised to be used for the use and benefit of this association. Mr. L. R. Rhodes made a motion that a standing committee of three be appointed to make arrangements for annual horse roundups. The motion was adopted. Mr. Mercer of Cheyenne addressed the association on its work during the past year and congratulated it upon the numerous convictions of cattle thieves at so small an expense of $70 apiece He recommended that all the associations combine for the prosecution of cattle thieves. Mr. Green made a motion that the attorney be instructed to draw up a bill for the repeal of the estray law. The motion was opposed by Messrs. Southworth, Butters, Brush and several others. Mr. Rhodes, the attorney for the association, thought the law should be repealed. It was finally decided that Mr. Rhodes prepare a bill for the repeal of the estray law and that he submit the bill to the judiciary committee of the association, and if approved by the committee then present it to the legislature. Last evening it was decided that the discussion of the bills to be presented to the legislature should be the special order of business for this morning and at 11 15 o'clock they were taken up On motion of Mr. Butters' the first bill considered was that on infectious diseases, which was agreed to. Mr. Rhodes moved that the title of the bill be "For an act to prevent and suppress infectious and contagious diseases among the domestic animals of this state, and for the appointment of the necessary officers to carry into effect the same, and to fix compensation." The bill provides for the appointment of a state veterinary surgeon and a state veterinary sanitary board. The bill contains 31 sections, which were taken up in order and discussed

The other bills are "For an act to prevent the introduction of infectious and contagious diseases among the cattle of Colorado," and "For an act to amend chapter 93 of the general statutes, state of Colorado, respecting railroads, division five thereof respecting the killing of stock." This bill provides the amount of damage to be paid by the railroads, and if the bill is passed the following will be the schedule: For American sheep, each, $2 00; for Mexican sheep and goats, $1 50, for Mexican asses, $15.00; for Texas cattle, yearlings, $12.00, for Texas cattle, two years old, $17.00; for Texas cattle, three year old steers and cows, $20.00, for Texas cattle, four year old steers or over, $25 00, for American yearlings, $15 00; for American two year olds, $20 00; for American three year old steers and cows of all ages, $28 00, for American four year old steers and over, $34.00, for calves, $10 00

The executive committee reported on the case of Mann vs. Bloomfield, requesting that Bloomfield be suspended until after the time expires in which he has the right to appeal, if no appeal be taken Bloomfield is to be expelled from the association and posted on the black list as unworthy of membership in this or any other association This report was adopted Adjourned sine die It will be remembered that a judgment for $50,000 was entered recently against Bloomfield for cattle stealing He is the manager of the Arkansas Valley Cattle company

Colorado Legislature

SENATE

The senate was convened by Lieutenant Governor Meyer at 10 a. m. Roll call. Prayer by the chaplain.

Report received that the house had concurred in resolution concerning the adoption of the report of the legislative committee as to the books and accounts of the auditor and treasurer of state, also in the concurrent resolution that a committee be appointed to inform the governor that the legislature was ready for the transaction of business.

Mr. Moynahan, president pro tem., in the chair.

Reading of the minutes.

The committee on finance reported favorably on the resolution that Secretary Berry be allowed $50 for services. Adopted.

Mr Carpenter called up the resolution the day before, concerning the Chatfield-Hall contest, and asked unanimous consent to refer the communication to the committee on elections. Adopted.

A motion offered by Mr. Galloway for the appointment of a committee on rooms prevailed

Mr Freeman called up the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a committee to make arrangements for the inaugural ceremonies. Carried

The resolution of Mr. Stevenson that all committees needing clerks be empowered to employ them was called up.

Mr. Rising offered an amendment that the senate determine upon the necessity for clerks and the number of the same.

Mr. Freeman opposed the amendment as it would hinder the work in the enrollment committees

Mr. Tilford was inclined to favor the amendment, and thought it was in accordance with the spirit of the statutes.

Mr. Hall called for the ayes and noes.

The amendment was lost by a vote of 9 to 16

Mr. Hall moved that the judiciary, engrossment and enrollment committees be authorized to employ what clerks they considered necessary, and the others be referred to the senate.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter the printing committee was included.

The amendment prevailed, the chairmen to appoint the clerks in these four committees.

The members of the senate having a different understanding as to the force of the amendments, considerable discussion was engaged in

Mr Barela offered a resolution that the special subjects in the governor's message be referred to appropriate committees, and that 2 000 copies of the message be printed in English and 4,000 in Spanish.

Senate bill No. 48, for an act to provide for the taking of the first and subsequent censuses of the state of Colorado, introduced by Mr. Stead, and read first time.

No. 49, for an act to create out of the county of Weld the new county of Iliff, introduced by Mr Freeman and read first time.

No 50, for an act to amend sections 11, 12 and 13, of chapter 64, introduced by Mr. Freeman and read first time.

Unanimous consent being given, Mr. Howard offered a resolution that the members be allowed $3 worth of postage stamps during the session, and no more.

Mr. Galloway moved to amend by striking out "and no more;" carried.

Discussion followed, and the resolution, on a call of the ayes and noes, was lost by a vote of 5 to 19.

The chair announced the following committees:

Inauguration Messrs. Freeman, Chilcott and Tilford.

Joint Committee on Rules and Order--Messrs Howbert, Greene and Rising.

Mr Archuleta moved to suspend the rules to consider the resolution of Mr. Barela to print the governor's message; carried.

Mr. Carpenter said that the printing of 4000 copies in Spanish would cost more than the $1500 paid for stamps.

Mr Barela said that it would cost no more to print 4000 then 2000 The English all could read the message in the newspapers, and there were no large Spanish newspapers to publish it.

Mr. Tilford moved to refer the resolution to the committee on printing. After much discussion this was agreed to

The chair announced the following committee on rooms: Messrs. Galloway, Woodworth and Hall.

Mr Carpenter gave notice that the committee on elections would meet in the senate chamber at 8 p m., and requested the contestors and contestees in the Chatfield-Hall and Liddy Butcher contests to be present.

On motion of Mr. Freeman the senate adjourned at 11.40 until 3 p. m. Monday.

HOUSE.

DENVER, January 9 The house came to order at 10 a. m. with the seats well filled. Rev Mr. Westervelt, chaplain, prayed for the house, and especially that the speaker might be given wisdom in the selection of committees

After roll call the minutes of the previous day's session were read.

A communication was read from the secretary of state showing the population of Fort Collins to be over 2,000 and under 15.000, entitling it to be made a city of the second class.

A communication calling for a prohibitory amendment was read It had five signatures.

Mr. Ferguson offered a concurrent resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee of two from the senate and three from the house to provide for the inauguration. Carried.

Mr McCormick offered a resolution to provide for the publication of 5,000 copies of the governor's message in English and 1,000 in Spanish This was amended by adding 1,000 copies in German. Adopted.

A motion was made to proceed to the election of a speaker pro tem, but it was withdrawn, it being found that the speaker has the right to appoint.

The petition of the Arapahoe delegation to be removed to a new reservation where the members could be seen to a better advantage was taken up.

A motion was made to adjourn until Saturday

An amendment was offered to adjourn till Monday. Mr. Dormer and Mr. Ferguson favored Monday, and Mr. Kohn, Mr Stirman, Mr Ashley and Mr. Campbell Saturday.

The amendment offered by Mr. Hughes to adjourn till Monday was voted on and adopted and the resolution was then adopted.

Mr. Kohn offered a resolution providing that the different matters referred to in the governor's message be referred to appropriate committees.

A vote was finally taken and it was decided to adjourn finally until Monday and to hold an afternoon session.

Under the call for new bills the following were introduced and ordered printed:

No. 1, by Mr. Newell, relating to interest payable on delinquent taxes.

No 2, by Mr. Dixon, to repeal chapter 117 of the general statutes entitled "Wolves and Coyotes."

No. 3, by Mr. Dixon, to repeal an act entitled "Loco as a Poisonous Weed"

No 4, by Mr. Dixon, to repeal section 1,519 of the general statutes.

No 5, by Mr. Dixon, to repeal chapter 75 of the general statutes entitled an act to encourage the destruction of mountain lions

No. 6, by Mr. Dixon, to amend section 45, an act entitled "Municipal Corporations," approved April 4, 1877

No 7, by Mr Baker, relating to wood lands and forestry.

No 8, by Mr. Ferguson, calling for a constitutional convention to amend the constitution.

No. 9, by Mr. McCormick, providing a fund to enlarge and improve buildings at the mute and blind institute.

No 10, by Mr. McCormick, for the erection and repair of buildings, the purchase of apparatus and books and for other improvements at the state agricultural college.

No. 11, by Mr. Stirman, to protect the personal effects of a debtor from levy of attachment or execution.

No 12, by Mr. Stirman, to amend section 1 of an act to establish the Third judicial district of the state of Colorado.

No. 13, by Mr. Stirman, to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of an act to establish judicial districts in Colorado.

No 14, by Mr. O'Driscoll, to amend an act on public revenues, etc

No 15, by Mr. O'Driscoll, to regulate charges for freights and travel on all railroads in the state of Colorado.

No. 16, by Mr. Pence, to amend an act to secure liens to mechanics and others and to repeal all other acts in relation thereto.

No. 17, by Mr. Pence, exempting the personal earnings of a debtor from levy, under writs of attachment and execution.

No. 18, by Mr. Pence, to provide for calling a constitutional convention to revise, alter and amend the state constitution.

No. 19, by Mr. Rollins, to enforce the provision of the constitution respecting competing and connecting railroads and to regulate the same.

No. 20, by Mr. Demary, to prevent and punish the adulteration of articles of food, drink and medicines and the sale thereof when adulterated.

No. 21, by Mr. Ashley, to provide for the representation of Colorado at the department of woman's work at the world's exposition in New Orleans.

No 22, Mr. Bradley, to amend section 1.504 of the general laws providing for the sale of real estate belonging to wards.

No. 23, by Mr. Dormer, to prohibit contract convict labor.

No. 24, by Mr. Bucklin, to amend sections 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, chapter 38, of the general statutes of the state of Colorado

The house reconvened at 2 p m After the roll call and other routine matters Mr. Ferguson offered a resolution calling for the appointment of a bill clerk to take charge of the printing of bills. After some discussion the resolution was defeated.

Mr. Bergh rose to a question of privilege. He stated that on the assurance of a Denver alderman the caucus had nominated for a position in the house a man who was stated by the alderman to be in very destitute circumstances, the sole support of a widowed mother, etc. It had been since claimed that the representation was false, that the young man was in no respect an object of charity. He moved that a committee of three be appointed to investigate the matter. The motion was adopted and Messrs. Bergh, Hughes and Buckley were appointed as such committee.

A petition of H. B. Johnson, an attorney, asking for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the charges of corruption which he claimed to be willing and able to prove against Hon. I M Goddard of the Fifth judicial district. It was suggested by Mr. Pence that the matter be referred to the delegation from the Fifth judicial district. Mr. Buckley of Lake county declined to be a member of such committee, alleging as a reason that he knew too much about the case to act impartially. Mr. Pence asked if the petitioner was the same H. B. Johnson who had had a personal altercation with Judge Goddard some months ago. Mr. Campbell of El Paso replied that he is the same. Mr. Pence then moved to lay the petition on the table, which was done by an almost unanimous vote.

The following new bills were introduced and ordered printed

No. 25, by Mr. Rollins, to punish the officers and agents of banks and bankers for receiving deposits of money when insolvent, and defining the liability for deposits and other debts.

No 26, by Mr. Rollins, to amend chapter 55 of the general statutes entitled "Insurance Department"

No. 27, by Mr Rollins, to provide for the amendment of articles of incorporation of corporations except railroad companies.

No. 28, by Mr. Rollins, to provide for taking depositions of defendant's witnesses in criminal cases.

No. 29, by Mr. Rollins, to exempt certain wages and earnings from levy and attachment for debt.

No 30, by Mr. Rollins, to create police courts in cities of the second class and define the powers and duties thereof.

No. 31, by Mr. Rollins, to amend chapter 34 o. the general statutes entitled "Elections"

No. 32, by Mr. Rollins, to amend chapter 38 of the statutes entitled "Fees."

No. 33, by Mr. Rollins, to punish trespasses on mining claims and mill sites.

No. 34, by Mr. Rollins, to amend chapter 72 of the general statutes entitled "Justices and Constables"

No 35, by Mr Hugo, to compel the owners of mines and other persons to cover mining shafts and other openings on mining premises

No 36, by Mr Mc Fie, to repeal all laws now existing relating to bounties

No 37, by Mr. Kohn, to re-enact and amend article 3 of chapter 54 of the revised statutes entitled "Liens."

No. 38, by Mr. Kohn, to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the formation of corporations," approved March 14th 1877, being chapter 19 of the general laws

No. 39, by Mr. Kohn, to amend chapter 15 of the revised statutes entitled "Forcible Detainer," and the several acts amendatory thereto.

No. 40, by Mr. Bergh, making an appropriation for the support and maintenance of the state industrial school.

No. 41, by Mr. Bergh, to protect employes of railway corporations engaged in the transportation of freights in railway cars within the state of Colorado

No 42, by Mr Pence, to provide for the drainage of lands for agricultural or sanitary purposes and repealing an act providing for draining of lands, approved March 8th, 1881.

No 43, by Mr. Rollins, to provide for the election of trustees or directors of corporations for pecuniary profit.

The decision to adjourn till 10 a m was reconsidered and an adjournment was taken till 2 p m. Monday.

The Markets

BOSTON, January 9 Wool in good demand Ohio and Pennsylvania extra, 32 to 35; Michigan fleece 33 to 35

NEW YORK, January 9 Money easy at 1½ to 1¾, closing offered 1, prime paper 4½ to 6, sterling exchange quiet 4 81, demand 4.84¼, governments a fraction higher, railways firmer; state securities quiet. The stock market opened firm, and on purchases for out of town account prices rose ½ to 1⅛ per cent. Northwestern, St. Paul and Western Union were most prominent. Union Pacific advanced 1¼ to 49¾. The borrowing demand was active, Lackawanna lending at 1 6 to ½ per cent Before midday on sales to realize a reaction took place, and still later on reports that the effort to restore eastbound freight rates had not been successful a weaker feeling prevailed and a decline of ¼ to 2 per cent ensued In the last hour of business Lackawanna was in brisk demand and returned to 89. Union Pacific was favorably affected early in the day on the announcement that the government directors' report would be published to-morrow, and will endorse the action of the present administration. Compared with last night closing prices are ⅛ to 1¼ per cent lower, except for Rock Island, New Jersey Central and Erie, which are ¼ to ½ per cent higher. Houston & Texas declined 7½ to 25 Colorado & Greenville preferred sold at 14½ Transactions 332,000 shares.

The mining market remains in a state of inactivity and changes in prices are unimportant.

Adams Express	101	American Express	122
C. B. & Q.	138¼	Erie	68
D. & R. G.	8	Preferred	14¼
Central Pacific	83½	N. Y. C.	29¾
Missouri Pacific	92¾	Union Pacific	87
Northwestern	87½	Wells Fargo	48
Preferred	128¼	Ontario	35
Texas Pacific	18	Iron Silver	18
U. S. Express	50	Quicksilver	3
W. U. Telegraph	86¼	Preferred	25
Northern Pacific	16¾	Homestake	9
Preferred	39¾	Sutro	11

The Wright Inquiry

CINCINNATI, January 9. Before the Springer investigation committee Alderman Duffey, Eighth ward, gave a graphic description of the scenes at the precinct in that ward. He said trouble began at 9 a. m., when a colored voter was challenged and the judge proposed that he be taken to the place claimed as his residence. Colored deputy marshals jumped from the curb to the street, formed in line in the street, pulled revolvers but did not shoot. Then the boys of the ward got dray pins and other clubs. Finally the boys got close to the negroes, when the negroes opened fire on them Several men were wounded and the negroes were run off. Early in the morning the negroes had possession of the polls and voted as they pleased; saw a good deal of whispering going on between both the supervisors of election and the "coons," just before the firing began. Later, he said, he saw a colored man walk politely toward a crowd at the polls and when 50 feet away pull his pistol and let her go. Then the boys took after the negro and as supposed put a head on him.

Barney Wilber, a resident of Covington, also described the same scenes.

Patrick Finck, city marshal of Mt. Sterling, Ky., testified that he saw Rich Foreman and Samuel Casper, of Mt. Sterling, here on election day, acting as deputy marshals; was here himself to look for negroes from Kentucky who might offer to vote, found none such

Railroad Wrecking

FARMINGTON, R. I., January 9. The Deer Park accommodation train which left Hunter's Point last night was derailed at Bethpage Junction Mill, west of here, at 6 50. The locomotive was upset. Engineer Henry Burtzell and Fireman Jos. Dotzell falling under it were crushed and scalded. Burtzell was dead when taken out, his body terribly mangled. Dotzell was alive but injured fatally The train consisted of a locomotive, one combination baggage and smoker and one passenger car. Both cars left the track. The wheel truck of the combination next the engine was torn from under it but it did not upset. Fortunately few passengers were aboard, all in the rear car. They were badly shaken but not injured.

Thorough examination of the scene of the accident on the Long Island railroad by Superintendent Barton and other officials shows a deliberate case of wrecking by unknown parties. A staple had been removed from a tie and one of the switch rails moved so that the wheel of the locomotive would break it and be thrown from the track. Superintendent Barton says it was the underhand work of some one understanding the switch, probably a discharged employee. Detectives have been set at work to discover the perpetrator.

A Soldier's Suicide

ST. LOUIS, January 9. Major Chas B. Brady, until a week ago subscription clerk in the Republican office, and well known in Masonic and other orders, committed suicide late last night by shooting himself through the head at his home. He was in the army during the war and served part of the time as one of General McClellan's body guard. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A Solution of the Indian Problem Presented to Congress.

Nature of Confederate Documents Called for by the Senate.

Rights of Chinese Children in the Schools Determined.

The Indian Problem.

WASHINGTON, January 9. The recent meeting of the national board of Indian commissioners and the Indian Rights association closed to day. Resolutions were adopted expressing the views of the conference that the solution of the Indian problem is to be found in the abolition of the tribal system, allotment of lands to Indians in severalty and admission of the Indians to the full rights and duties of citizenship, and urging upon congress the necessity of putting into operation immediately a comprehensive system of education for all Indians, also recommending that unpaid balances due Indians under various treaties be expended by the government within the next three years in the establishment of new schools like those of Hampton and Carlisle, and approving the action of congress in making appropriations for paying practical farmers as teachers of agriculture on Indian reservations

XLVIII Congress.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 9 By a vote of 67 to 59 the house refused to postpone private business in order to take up the naval bill A large number of private bills were reported and placed on the calendar.

Curtin from the committee on foreign affairs reported a resolution calling for information from the executive relative to the arrest of T. R. Moynahan, an American citizen, by the government of Mexico. Adopted. Curtin also reported a resolution calling on the president for information relating to the Congo conference. Adopted.

Stevens, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported back a bill for allotment of lands in severalty to Indians. House calendar.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Cox of New York in the chair, on the private calendar.

When the committee rose the following bills passed: For the relief of A. H. Herr, Sarah E. Webster, John M. Dorsey and Wm. T Shepard of Nevada, O. L. Cochran of Texas, A. D. Schenck, John T. Severance, Wm. W. Thomas and Elizabeth Carson, authorizing the secretary of war to turn over to the interior department certain parts of the Camp Douglass military reservation in Utah; for the relief of the legal representatives of A. J. Guthrie.

Breckenridge introduced a bill for the appointment of a southwestern river commission. Referred.

Recess until 8 p. m.

SENATE.

A bill passed directing the transfer of one of the vessels of the Greeley relief expedition to the treasury department for a revenue cutter for use in waters in Alaska, and authorizing the detention of the other two for use in the navy as surveying vessels or otherwise. In submitting his report Cameron said the revenue cutter now in Alaska was insufficient for the purpose of the government.

McPherson inquired whether there was any intention on the part of the government to return to the English government the ship presented to the United States for the purposes of the Greeley relief expedition.

Cameron replied that under the law as it would stand without the passage of this bill the secretary of the navy would be required to sell all ships forming part of the relief expedition.

Jackson, from the committee on pensions, reported favorably without amendment the bill yesterday introduced by Allison comprising the legislative provision of the pension appropriation bill recently passed by the house. Jackson said he would call the bill up to-morrow.

A resolution offered by Wilson was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the interior for a copy of the report of the government directors of the Union Pacific railroad for '84.

The senate resumed consideration of the inter-state commerce bill.

Garland called up the house bill on the same subject with the view, he said, of moving to recommit the senate bill with all its proposed amendments together with the house bill to the committee on railroads for further consideration.

The house bill was read and Mr. Garland addressed the senate on the subject.

After further debate, participated in by Hayard, Cullom, Harrison, Ingalls, Slater, Maxey and Jones of Florida, the motion to recommit was rejected by a vote of 18 to 34.

Cullom said that when after discussion the senate bill should be perfected, he would move to amend the house bill by substituting the senate bill for it.

Wilson's amendment making it unlawful for railroads to discriminate against localities or individuals was added to the bill.

Vance proposed an amendment making it unlawful for railroads to charge small shippers higher rates than large shippers.

Brown moved to amend the amendment of Vance by adding to it that "No merchant shall sell a larger quantity of goods for a smaller per cent than he charges for a smaller package of goods of like quality, if the goods have been produced in or transported from another state so as to fall within the power of congress to regulate inter-state commerce.

Before Brown's smile at his own joke had quite disappeared the senate went into executive session and soon adjourned until Monday.

Indian Leases.

WASHINGTON, January 9 Captain Salmon Tuttle and J. W. Hamilton, of Kansas, members of the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association and sub lessees of the lands held by that association, were examined by the senate committee on Indian affairs to-day. It was found that the association had about 6,000,000 acres rented from the Cherokees and sub lessees paid 2½ cents an acre. Senator Harrison asked what use was made of the surplus Senator Ingalls objected on the ground that this was inquiry into private business of the witnesses He would not object, he said, to inquiry as to whether any portion of the surplus was paid in securing the lease. Senator Harrison maintained his inquiry was necessary to develop the facts in the case. The committee went into secret session to consider the scope of further investigation.

A delegation of Kiowa and Comanche Indians from Indian territory called upon the commissioner of Indian affairs to-day to protest against the lease of their lands to cattlemen. They declared that a majority of Indians on the reservation opposed such leases. Commission Price replied if the Indians would go home, call a council and make it evident that a majority were unfavorable to a continuation of the leases the department would cause the lessees to surrender the land.

Rights of Chinese

SAN FRANCISCO, January 9. Superior Judge Maguire decided to-day in the case of Mamie Lope, a Chinese girl 10 years old, against Mrs. Jennie M. Ahurley, principal of a public school of this city, that Chinese children born in this country are entitled to admission to public schools. The decision is based upon the 14th amendment, which secures equal privileges to all persons born within the United States subject to their jurisdiction and state laws, which provides that all children shall have equal facilities for education, which means public schools The decision created much surprise and excitement

Interesting Documents

WASHINGTON, January 9.—The papers called for by Senator Hawley in a resolution offered by him in the senate yesterday requesting the president to communicate to the senate a historical statement concerning the public policy of the executive department of the confederate states during the late war which has recently been filed in the war department by Gen. W. T. Sherman will probably be sent to the senate to morrow They consist of an autograph letter from the late Alexander Stephens of Georgia to Herschel V. Johnson, which was recently published, and a secret message from Jefferson Davis to the confederate congress which was captured at Richmond, together with a communication from Gen. Sherman in reference to the documents.

Dynamiters' Quarrel.

NEW YORK, January 9. Thomas Phelan, superintendent of the Kansas City work house, was stabbed and probably fatally wounded in the office of O'Donovan Rossa to-day by a man named Barry. The men quarreled, presumably in relation to Irish national affairs Phelan opened fire with his revolver upon his assailants. When both reached the street Barry was locked up in the Oak street station and Phelan removed to the Chambers street hospital, where it is thought he will die.

KANSAS CITY, January 9. The news of the stabbing of Capt. Thomas Phelan in New York created quite a stir of excitement in this city. His absence was not generally known and only a few friends were aware of his visit to New York Phelan took exception to comments in O Donovan Rossa's paper upon an interview published here and left for New York city Tuesday night with the intention, it is stated, of asking an explanation or retraction of them.

Poison at a Party.

PITTSBURG, January 9. An East Liverpool, Ohio, Chronicle-Telegraph special says: A party at which eleven persons were present was given last night at the residence of Mr. VanFossen of this place. During the evening coffee was passed around and soon after drinking all became violently sick with symptoms of poisoning. Investigation proved this truth, as at the bottom of the coffee pot was found a paper of "Rough on Rats." One of the victims, a child, niece of VanFossen, died at midnight and others are not expected to live. Suspicion points to Miss Annie VanFossen as the guilty party, as she is not so ill as the others. A searching investigation is in progress and intense excitement prevails. The names of the parties are not obtainable.

A Financial Crisis.

BUENOS AYRES, via Galveston, January 9 The financial situation has become greatly complicated. The demand for drafts to Europe and general want of confidence of commercial houses has produced grave conflicts in the banks, national and provincial Drafts for one million and a half pounds for mail to day were wanted but only one hundred thousand pounds was obtained. This caused a run on the banks and a great demand for gold. Business is at a stand still. People are waiting to see what measures will be taken

The Salvation Army Nuisance.

DOVER, N. H January 9. A horse was frightened last night by the bass drum of the salvation army and the city is asked to pay the resultant damage. Mayor Ross in person notified Captain Thompson, of the salvation army, that under no conditions will he allow them to parade with music. Thompson replied that he took his orders from heaven and wouldn't allow an earthly power to dictate. He telegraphed to Saco for some of the army to come up at once. Meanwhile the mayor is getting the police in trim.

Cut in Railroad Rates

CHICAGO, January 9. The Michigan Central railroad has made the following rates east bound from Chicago to meet the alleged cuts by the Grand Trunk. The rates quoted are. First class to Boston and Montreal $13, to Albany and Philadelphia $14, to Providence and Boston $16. The last four are via the New York Central.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, January 9. Failures for seven days in the United States 423, Canada 38, total 457, which is far in excess of any previous chronicle for the same period. The increase was largely in the south and west where failures were probably twice as numerous as during the corresponding week in '84.

Not Responsible

BERLIN, January 9. The National Gazette says. American delegates to the Congo conference explicitly disavow any intention on the part of the United States to be responsible for the executions of the conference on account of having taken part in the deliberations.

Cleveland's Plans

WASHINGTON, January 9.—Col Lamont, Mr. Cleveland's private secretary, said this morning: "Mr. Cleveland has not yet fixed the day when he will come to Washington, but I am sure he will not arrive until within a few days of the inauguration."

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Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STERLE,
Manager of the Gazette.

A SILVER CONVENTION.

The miners of Colorado, and others interested in the continued coinage of silver, have issued a call for a convention, to be held in Denver on January 8, 1885. The several counties of the state are invited to send as many delegates as they sent to the state political conventions of 1884. Residents of other states and territories who are interested in the cause are also invited to be present. This is to be the nucleus of a grand movement for the protection of the silver interest.

SECRETARY TELLER AND SILVER.

One thing is definitely settled in the minds of the people of Colorado and that is that the interests of their state demand the election of a senator as a successor of Senator Hill who can ably and effectively defend the silver interests of the state. Secretary Teller has recently returned to the state and, if rumor is true, will take a hand in the senatorial contest. Senator Teller had the good fortune to represent Colorado in the winter of 1877-78 when the memorable debate took place on the silver question which ended in the passage of the amended Bland silver bill. The bill was introduced in the senate December 6, 1877, and occupied the attention of the senate until February 15th, when after an all-night session it passed. In looking over the record of the proceedings of the senate we notice that fifty-two of the seventy-six senators took an active part in the debate. We noted that in the index we do not find the name of Senator Teller among the number. By some inexcusable blunder of the editor of the record, Mr. Teller's active support of the silver bill is unnoticed. But at the risk of wearying the patience of our readers and crowding out other but not more valuable matter, we will give Mr. Teller's record in full. We beseech the kindly forbearance of our readers in doing this. We copy in full from the Congressional Record, which is a verbatim record of congressional proceedings, all that Mr. Teller said. On December 6th Mr. Teller arose in his seat and the record gives the following:

Mr. Teller—I should like to say, Mr. President, that my pair was confined exclusively to the question of the admission of senators and purely political questions and did not refer to a case like this silver bill. Therefore I do not consider myself paired on the silver bill or any question of that character. I do not know how the senator from Oregon would vote if he were here.

Certainly the most captious critic of Mr. Teller will allow that this is to the point.

On January 4th, 1878, the senate considered the silver bill. At the end of the session Mr. Teller took the following part which we give in full again, begging the indulgence of our readers:

Mr. Teller. I desire to make an amendment to the pending bill.

Surely this is concise, terse and pithy. It might be called epigrammatic if words differently chosen were put in the same space.

Two days afterwards the silver bill was again taken up when the following spicy debate took place:

Mr. Blaine.—Mr. President,

Mr. Teller.—If the senator will yield to me a moment I will state that yesterday I offered an amendment to the pending bill. I desire to withdraw it so as not to encumber the bill and I will present it in a different shape at a different time.

This is the record in full with all its rounded completeness and fullness. Nothing is concealed or suppressed. Secretary Teller has nothing to be ashamed of in it. There are no dreary flights of imagination, no prosy columns of figures, no abstruse statement of principles in political economy, no dashing exordium, or tearful peroration. It is a simple, direct, forceful statement of the issue that the most ignorant man can understand who has the leisure to wade through Mr. Teller's record. He cannot be called the "judicious Hooker" for all that he says is original. The most diligent student of Adam Smith or John Stewart Mill will not accuse Mr. Teller of plagiarism. Nor will the most logical mind accuse Mr. Teller of repetition, verbosity or redundancy. His speeches are a model of style, and were the discussions of great subjects in the senate equally concise its deliberations of months would be shortened into twenty-four hours.

We cannot pass over this record without calling the attention of our readers to the exceeding delicacy which pervades and transfuses Mr. Teller's silver record. Our readers may be confused with the mass of material we have quoted from the record. If they are and have the patience to glance through it again they will see that Mr. Teller withdrew his amendment so as not to encumber the bill. We cannot conceive of any more unselfish or sufficient reason for his course. He did not propose to stick his ears through the bill. The same delicate feeling is seen in the debates. He did not propose to embarass the bill with his advocacy. He knew "they also serve who only stand and wait." Silence may be patriotic and we may fairly conceive that Mr. Teller was patriotic. It showed a superb appreciation of the position of the silver question and the extent of his own knowledge. When a great cause pleaded for assistance, he would abstain, rather than humiliate the cause with his penny contribution.

We would not have this modesty of Senator Teller misunderstood. It would be unfair to state that he has limited capacity of speech. Though the index fails to mention any speech of his on the silver bill, it does show that he was a frequent participant in the debates of the senate during this session. We find in looking over the index that he made many speeches on railroads and appropriations. He was something of an expert on the former because of his long experience as a railroad attorney. Our readers should not infer that this necessitates knowledge of the silver question because no foes were paid in silver before the remonetization act passed. On the railroad question, the index to the Congressional Record credits him with the following remarks on the

bill (S. No. 15) to amend the Pacific railroad acts by creating a sinking fund.

bill (S. No. 655) to incorporate the National Pacific Railroad and Telegraph company.

bill (S. No. 238) to extend the time for the construction and completion of the Northern Pacific railroad.

bill (S. No. 1368) in relation to the Kansas Pacific railroad.

bill (S. No. 1337) creating a board to be known as the Pacific railroad commissioners.

bill (S. No. 1284) creating the Utah and Northern Railroad company.

No friend of silver can complain of his silence on the silver question and his exuberance on railroad questions. Every man should be under obligation to talk about what he knows about and keep silent about the rest. The man who fulfills this obligation is a wise man. To complain that he did not speak on the silver question is equivalent to complaining because he is a wise man.

As to his other remarks they are almost without exception on some appropriation or private claim, and we will not give a list of them. This list and his silver record would be too much for one issue.

THE RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Notes and Comments.

The need of industrial education becomes more and more apparent. One great moral advantage which it is likely to ensure is a diminution of crime. Of the 1,014 prisoners in the eastern penitentiary of Pennsylvania, only seven are mechanics, and the English home secretary states that 80 per cent of the vicious boys who have passed through industrial schools and have learned some honest trade have been entirely reformed. As a matter of pure economy therefore not to speak of philanthropy it would be a wise thing to build more educational training schools and save some of the money now spent on prisons and reformatories.

Facts make it evident in more ways than one that prevention of crime by caring for the juvenile population that is uncared for is more feasible than suppression of crime in full-grown people. One of the noblest and most efficient philanthropic organizations in the world is the Children's Aid society of New York. From their thirty second annual report just published we glean the following facts of universal interest and concern. In the lodging houses of this society during thirty years more than 250,000 different boys and girls have been sheltered and partly fed and instructed; in the industrial schools probably over 200,000 poor little girls have been taught; and of these it is not known that even a score have entered upon criminal courses of life or have become drunkards or beggars, though four-fifths of them were children of drunkards.

But a better test is the police statistics of crime. During a portion of the period through which these figures run, the population of the city increased from 814,224 in 1860 to about 1,317,691 in 1883. The commitments of girls and women for vagrancy notwithstanding this great increase in the population has fallen off from 5,886 in 1860 to 2,434 in 1883. The commitments of petty girl thieves fell off from one in every 739 in 1860 to one in every 4,422 in 1883. In the last eight years there has been a decrease of 16 per cent in all crimes against person and property. Says the Christian Union: "This decrease in crime in the great city of New York notwithstanding the great increase in population, the immense immigration and the fact that the era was one immediately following a great war—an era always favorable to the development of crime affords a striking testimony to the value of a society which is steadily taking out of the city and transferring to rural homes in the west the children from whom the criminal classes would otherwise be recruited. When will the community learn that it is far easier and cheaper to prevent than to punish crime? Mercy costs less than justice and is more efficacious."

It should not be overlooked that this vast work of benevolence and public advantage has been accomplished through a distinctively Christian agency. The head and front of the Children's Agency for the last thirty years has been its secretary, Mr. Charles L. Brace, the author of Gesta Christi. Mr. Brace in his book entitled "The Dangerous Classes of New York," has said: "Christ leads the reform of the world as well as its charity. The best police and the most complete form of government are nothing if the individual morality be not there. But Christianity is the highest education of character. Give the poor that and only seldom will either alms or punishment be necessary."

When Mr. Ingersoll and men of that stamp undertake to make light of the Christian religion, there is no better answer than to point them to such results as the Children's Aid society has wrought under the inspiration of Christ. "By their fruits ye shall know them. Do men gather grapes of thorns or figs of thistles?"

The Massachusetts railroad commissioners urge upon the railroad companies the diminution of Sunday trains. "We also recommend," they add, "that when Sunday work is necessary care be taken that one day's rest in seven be secured to every man. And we give the like advice to all railroad managers in the state. Above all we recommend not only that no unwilling employe shall be compelled to labor habitually on Sunday, but that all employes be effectually assured that they shall not be exposed to risk of discharge or to any molestation because of their objection to such labor. For the commonwealth will not endure that the corporations which are its creatures shall inflict anything resembling punishment upon any man because his conscience forbids him to work on the Lord's day."

From Thomas Carlyle's journals we extract the following passages of interest concerning Christ and the Christian religion:

"The difference between Socrates and Jesus Christ: The great conscious; the immeasurably great unconscious; the one cunningly manufactured, the other created, living and life-giving."

"Were my inward light once clear again, and the world with all its tribulations will lie under my feet. 'Be of good cheer, I have overcome the world.' So said the wisest man when, what was his overcoming? Poverty, despite, foresakenness, and the near prospect of an accursed cross. 'Be of good cheer, I have overcome the world.'" These words on the streets of Edinburgh last winter almost brought tears into my eyes.

On his father's death he writes home to his sorrowing mother: "I cannot be with you to speak but read in the scriptures as I would have done. Read especially I ask in Matthew's Gospel that passion and death and farewell blessing and command of Jesus of Nazareth and see if you can understand and feel what is the divine depth of sorrow and how, even by suffering and sin, man is lifted up to God and in great darkness there shines a great light."

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The proposed expedition of Professor Nordenskjold to the south pole has been postponed until '87.

The bank of Augusta, chartered by the state of Georgia many years before the war, made assignment yesterday.

The murderer of Casper Zweifel, marshal of South Pueblo, has been discovered in the state penitentiary of Arkansas.

The British bark Cowper went ashore on the Oregon coast on Sunday night, and is a total wreck. The crew were saved.

The puddling department of the Union iron mills of Pittsburg resumed operations yesterday after an idleness of several weeks.

Robert Roberts was shot and instantly killed yesterday nine miles from Fairfield, Neb. Two boys named Taylor, 13 and 15 years old, were arrested and confessed the crime.

Robert W. Wright, for many years a prominent journalist in the east and well known as an author and magazine writer, died at Cleveland yesterday of congestion of the brain, aged 69.

A London dispatch says the government has decided to create a new minister of education, and probably Lyon Playfair will receive the appointment. The new minister will have a seat in the cabinet.

An official bulletin states that up to the 8th inst. in the provinces of Granada and Malaga 1,400 persons were killed by earthquakes, 900 were wounded and 43,000 homeless. The Alhambra will be rebuilt a mile from the present site.

Wreckers Foiled.

EASTON, Pa., January 9. An attempt was made last evening to wreck a Jersey Central passenger train on Black Davis cut below Phillipsburg by misplacing a switch. Half an hour before the departure of the passenger train a coal train was sent ahead, which was badly wrecked. The engine and ten cars were thrown over an embankment. No one was injured.

The Fire Record.

NEW YORK, January 9. Fire early this morning in the establishment of Henry Rogers, wholesale fancy goods, Broadway, damaged the stock $15,000; fully insured. Mills & Wallace, clothiers, were damaged $3,000.

PITTSBURG, January 9. An oil lamp in the hands of an old lady named Catharine Van Nesser exploded this morning setting fire to the house, burning her to death.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the article for you. It stimulates the failing energies, invigorates the body and cheers the mind. It enables the system to throw off the debilitating effects of undue fatigue, gives renewed vigor to the organs of digestion, arouses the liver when inactive, renews the jaded appetite, and encourages healthful repose. Its ingredients are safe, and its credentials, which consist in the hearty endorsement of persons of every class of society are most convincing.

For sale by druggists and dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1885. dwh-7-pl

Young Men Read This.

The VOLTAIC BELT CO., of Marshall, Mich., offer to send their celebrated ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES on trial for thirty days, to men (young or old) afflicted with nervous debility, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, neuralgia, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred, as thirty days trial is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. dwb-5-1y

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital - - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - 15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier. A. E. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. k-6-tf

OHIO—INDIANA—MICHIGAN

WABASH ROUTE!

THE BUSINESS MAN

When he travels wants to go quick, wants to be comfortable, wants to arrive at destination on time, in fact, wants a strictly business trip, and consequently takes the popular Wabash Route, feeling that he is sure to meet his engagements and continue to prosper and be happy.

THE TOURIST

Has long since chosen the Wabash as the favorite route to all the summer resorts of the East, North and West, and winter resorts of the South, as the Company has for years provided better accommodations and more attractions than any of its competitors for this class of travel. Tourist Tickets can be had at reduced rates at all principal offices of the Company.

THE FARMER

In search of a new home, where he can secure better returns for his labor, should remember that the Wabash is the most direct route to Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, and all points South, West and Northwest, and that round-trip land-explorers' tickets at very low rates are always on sale at the ticket offices. Descriptive advertising matter of Arkansas and Texas sent free to all applicants by addressing the General Passenger Agent.

THE INVALID

Will find the Wabash the most convenient route to all the noted health resorts of Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas and Texas, and that the extensive through car system and superior accommodations of this popular line will add greatly to his comfort while en route. Pamphlet descriptive of the many celebrated mineral springs of the West and South sent free on application.

THE CAPITALIST

Can get the information necessary to secure safe and profitable investments in agriculture, stock-raising, mining, lumbering, or any of the many inviting fields throughout the South and West, by addressing the undersigned.

F. CHANDLER,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

ILLINOIS IOWA MISSOURI

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, Denver, Colo.
k-3 tf

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE

[illegible]

A PAPER DEVOTED TO AMERICAN INTERESTS.

LARGEST REPUBLICAN CIRCULATION IN AMERICA.

THE TRIBUNE begins the new subscription year with prospects unparalleled in its history. Its circulation for the seven days ending November 9, 1884, was as follows:

Monday, November 3	99,100
Tuesday, November 4	101,600
Wednesday, November 5	186,600
Thursday, November 6	167,100
Friday, November 7	160,600
Saturday, November 8	178,000
Sunday, November 9	120,060
Weekly, November 5, exclusive of all short term campaign subscriptions	145,310
Semi-weekly	38,300
Total number of Tribunes printed and sold during week ending November 9, exclusive of campaign subscriptions	1,200,110

Ninety-four tons of paper were used in printing the week's issues. This was of course an election week "spurt," which "broke the record" in New York. Setting back into its "steady gait," the Tribune's record stood on the following week:

Average daily circulation of the Daily Tribune, for the week ending Nov. 15, 1884	121,400
Weekly Tribune, Nov. 12, 1884	142,650
Semi-Weekly	36,600

During 1885 the Tribune will strive more zealously and hopefully than ever for its political faith. The return to power of the party that brought on the rebellion must make the coming year one of the most interesting in our history. The more the people know of how democrats dealt with their government, the surer is republican success the next time; and the Tribune appeals to its friends to help spread such knowledge broadcast.

The Tribune gives the news fully, fairly and early; it is a safe and attractive paper for the family circle; and is the persistent advocate of work for American workmen, a great, paying home market for American grain and meat, the extension of our foreign trade, and the general protection of American interests. It favors every practical effort to check intemperance, and is always on the side of morality, reform, and progress. Its Weekly and Semi-Weekly edition contains notably complete and valuable Agricultural, Household, Literary and Juvenile departments, with serial stories, abundant correspondence, interesting miscellany, and some fun. Every member of the family, old or young, finds in it instruction and entertainment.

Every postmaster and club agent is invited to form yearly clubs at once for the Tribune. The following premiums are offered in combination with subscriptions:

Unabridged Dictionary, both Webster's and Worcester's.

Wood's Household Practice of Medicine, 2 vols., illustrated, 819 and 942 pages.

The Library of Useful Knowledge, 15 vols., nearly 900 pages each, embracing Chambers' Encyclopedia, complete, with American additions.

The Waterbury watch, a popular and successful premium.

Ridpath's Illustrated History of the United States.

Specimen copies, show bills and circulars, with details of valuable premiums, will be sent, free, upon application, or can be had from your postmaster.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

WEEKLY, $1.25 a year; in clubs of ten, $1 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $2.50 a year; in clubs of ten, $1 a year, with extra copy to man sending club.

DAILY, with Sunday, $9.50; without Sunday, $7 per year.

SUNDAY TRIBUNE, $1.50 per year. Sunday's Tribune, Monday's, Wednesday's or Saturday's, can be subscribed for separately.

Counting postage, the Tribune costs about two cents a copy, all editions.

Address, simply, THE TRIBUNE, New York.

NOTICE.

The regular meeting of the Manitou Mineral Water, Bath and Park company will be held on Monday, January 12, 1885, at noon in the bath house at Manitou, for the election of officers and the transaction of such business as may be legally brought.

G. H. PARSONS,
Secretary.
m-13-td

Notice.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Powder River Live Stock company, regularly notified and held in Colorado Springs, December 10th, 1884, the capital stock of said company was by lawful vote increased to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

JAMES L. MAHERON, President.
GEO. R. BUCKMAN, Secretary. wm-20-3.

Wrapping Paper,

Wrapping Paper,

Wrapping Paper,

At the Gazette Office.

E. C. ROWE,

Real Estate.

$10,000 TO LOAN

In Sums from $500 Up.

FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

House of 9 rooms, Kiowa st	$25.00
House of 5 rooms, Tejon st	25.00
House of 6 rooms, fronting on park	30.00
House of 9 rooms, N Weber st	65.00
House of 9 rooms, very central	60.00
House of 4 rooms and bath room, N. Weber street	35.00
House of 7 rooms, Huerfano street	20.00
House of 7 rooms, N Tejon st, nice place	65.00
Very choice front room in central portion of the city.	
Private residence elegantly furnished, bath room, hot and cold water and gas in all parts of the house.	
House of 6 rooms, S. Weber St., $35.	

Unfurnished Houses.

House of 5 rooms N Nevada,	15.00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	15.00
Boarding house, central	40.00
House of 5 rooms, central	12.00
House of 5 rooms, Cascade ave	8.00
House of 2 rooms, fronts on park	7.00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	6.00
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	25.00
House of 5 rooms on garden tract	10.00
House of 5 rooms; Tejon st	15.00
House of 4 rooms, N Nevada ave	9.00
House of 5 rooms, Nevada ave	12.00
House of 2 rooms; Nevada ave	4.00
Two pleasant rooms, central.	
Three rooms, central	7.00

STORES.

Southeast corner of Tejon and Huerfano sts. Desirable store, North Tejon st.

FOR SALE.

5405	N. TEJON ST—Carefully built house of modern style, bay window, bath room, hot and cold water, etc., in one of the best blocks in the city, near the park	$4,800
5376	N. NEVADA AVE—5 room house near Acacia place	1,700
6215	CHOICE RESIDENCE On Pike's Peak ave; large grounds	
5187	RANCH One of the most successfully run dairy and agricultural ranches in the county	2,000
6910	N WEBER ST. Sunny cottage pleasantly situated; furniture included	3,500
5548	VACANT LOT Kiowa st	150
5577	CASCADE AVE RESIDENCE	5,000
6185	NEVADA AVE CORNER 5 room cottage; nice lawn, shrubbery, strawberry bed, raspberries, currants, gooseberries, apples, pears, stable, cow shed, etc	1,100
6147	STOCK RANCH Large range well watered; good improvements, price reasonable.	
6231	N NEVADA AVE Pretty cottage on best portion of the ave	2,500
5568	S TEJON ST 3 room cottage	700
6258	N NEVADA AVE Vacant corner	4,700

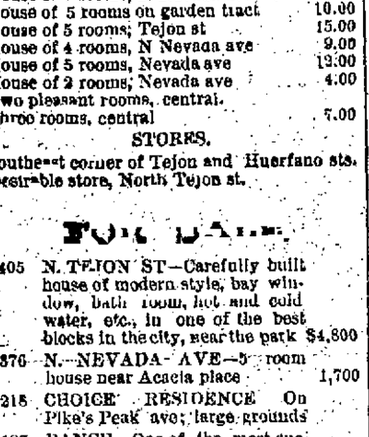
The above list embraces but a small portion of the property I have for sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

E. C. ROWE,

No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.



THE

Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST, BEST CONSTRUCTED, BEST EQUIPPED and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

OF THE

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route — AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by

GEO. D. WILLIAMSON, Traveling Agent.

W. H. BABCOCK, General Agent.

Office 207 Hotel Block Denver. k-1

Henry Le B. Wills

REAL ESTATE

AND

Insurance.

NOTARY PUBLIC

AND

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

City and Country Property

For Sale on Easy Terms.

MONEY TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

917 N Nevada, in whole or part	$
214 Bijou, 6 rooms	50 00
324 N Weber, 6 rooms and bath room	45 00
209 N Weber, 8 rooms and bath room	65 00
219 Platte, 6 rooms	45 00
412 S Tejon st, 8 rooms	
14 Boulder, 5 rooms,	30 00
215 Pike's Peak, 8 rooms	50 00
410 North Nevada, 5 rooms	35 00

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

314 and 3 6 Pike's Peak, 5 rooms each	$
329 N Cascade, 8 rooms	30 00
421 S Weber, 2 rooms	5 00
Hotel of 18 rooms on reasonable terms.	
521 S Nevada, 5 rooms	9 00
726 S Weber, 2 rooms	5 00
1128 N Wahsatch,	5 00
532 S Tejon, 4 rooms	8 00
111 Kiowa, 8 rooms	18 00
16 St. Vrain, 6 rooms and bath room	25 00
Corner Willamette and Oak, 4 rooms	7 00
28 Wahsatch, 7 rooms	18 00
19 Cucharras, 5 rooms	10 00
206 S Cascade, 4 rooms	9 00
318 Wahsatch, 4 rooms	8 00

OFFICES, ROOMS, ETC.

114 N Tejon, second floor	$15 00
107 Pike's Peak, 3 offices; second floor	
104 Pike's Peak, 2 furnished rooms.	25 00

SPECIAL.

The Tenney house on 125 foot corner, Williamette and Cascade, for sale on easy terms. $7,500

The property known as the Sybrandt place, comprising 10 acres of land, all fenced, under city ditch with good frame house and barn, just northeast of town; can make low figures for cash.

Three fifty-foot lots on Willamette ave., fenced, large shed, etc. In monthly payments if desired. $ 300

100-foot corner on North Weber, with five-room house, barn, corral, etc., in good order. 2,100

MORE FINE.

I have a long list of properties, improved and otherwise, which I should be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, who will favor me with a call.

OFFICE, NO. 19 N. TEJON STREET.

Opp. Opera House.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards under this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

E. C. WEBSTER, M. D.

Office No. 7 S. Tejon street.

RESIDENCE NO. 513 N TEJON ST. Having for the past seventeen years made a special study of female and children's disease. d-11-tf

DR. W. FOWLER

(Formerly Fowler & Palmer)

DENTIST.

ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings Brothers. m-6 tf

Dr. C. F. Edwards,

DENTIST.

OFFICE—No. 21 North Tejon st., opposite Opera House. Telephone No. 3. m-6-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MACMILLAN & CO.'S

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Now ready. Volume I. Price $2.50.

THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE. Containing 792 printed pages and 428 wood-cut illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, colored edges.

A thoroughly pretty volume is the first of the "English Illustrated Magazine."—[Nation.

One of the handsomest periodicals of the day.—[New York Tribune.

Judged by the highest standard, the "English Illustrated Magazine" is a genuine work of art, which may be welcomed and endorsed as a real educator to all the homes into which it goes.—[Christian Union.

SKEAT'S ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY.—Supplement to the first edition. 4to, paper, 60 cents.

A RECORD OF EMILY WATSON. Arranged and edited by Anna Buckland. With portrait. $1.50.

It is a book for all thoughtful and cultivated women.—[Christian Thought.

A rare life is set forth in this book.—[New York Observer.

In one point, her religious history, she was indeed a remarkable woman.—[Churchman.

A charming picture of a noble-minded woman.—[Athenæum.

A FAMILY AFFAIR. The new story by Hugh Conway, author of "Called Back," is begun in the October number of the "English Illustrated Magazine." Price, 15 cents; annual subscription, including the Double Christmas Number, $1.75.

This magazine, with its careful editing, its refined spirit, and its delightful freshness, grows constantly more attractive.—New York Tribune.

McMILLAN & CO., New York

112 Fourth avenue.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

DAILY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885.

CRESTED BUTTE.

A Review of Its Work in 1884 and Prospects for 1885.

Three years ago Crested Butte commenced to uncover its beds of "black diamonds." Attention had been attracted to it as being the only spot outside of Pennsylvania where anthracite coal existed in marketable quantity, and a coal company was organized by Howard F. Smith and Dr. William A. Bell and commenced mining and shipping the coal on a comparatively small scale. To day Crested Butte is the point from which is shipped not only large quantities of anthracite coal, but also the best bituminous coal mined in Colorado, and the best coke manufactured the world over. For all three of these products the demand is greater than the present supply capacity, and for the future will only be limited by the measure of transportation facilities supplied by the railroad company. The terrible explosion in the mines of the C. C. & I company about a year ago, causing work in these mines and also the manufacture of coke, to cease for some months, and the unparalleled severity of the winter of 1883 and 1884, with its unprecedented depth of snow, decreased the output of the mines and the production of coke very greatly in the year just past; nevertheless the record of coal and coke shipments for the year 1884 is very creditable for a town which four years ago may be said to have had no existence. Following are the figures for 1884:

MONTHLY SHIPMENTS.	Coke—No. tons.	Bituminous—No. tons	Anthracite—No. tons
January	1,280	2,410	2,720
February	110	110	620
March	80	1,870	240
April	40	2,850	
May	800	2,220	
June	670	2,020	40
July	1,290	2,190	80
August	1,680	2,150	530
September	1,840	3,340	2,000
October	2,020	3,180	3,110
November	2,220	3,670	3,980
December	2,790	3,660	3,690
Total shipment	16,790	30,[illegible]	17,650

Bearing in mind the fact that no coke was manufactured for several months in the year, and that the anthracite mine was shut down entirely for six months, the above figures indicate very clearly the great future Crested Butte has before it as a center of coal and coke production, and just as certainly as a large manufacturing point.

To move the above production required 6,563 cars, which, spread over the entire year, was an average of 18 cars per day for every day thereof. During the past few months however, the carload shipment has averaged 33 cars daily for every day in the month, and hereafter they will increase right along, for the Colorado Coal & Iron company are making new openings, digging new tunnels and sinking new shafts on their bituminous properties, which will largely increase their output, and they are now also constructing additional coke ovens to the extent of 50 per cent increase of their present capacity.

The market for both coal and coke is practically unlimited, for as I have before stated, both articles are greatly superior to similar products mined or manufactured elsewhere in this country, and therefore Crested Butte must in the future be the scene of great mining and manufacturing activity and consequently a large city in point of population.

The production of anthracite coal will also be greatly augmented in the near future, for not only will the company now mining increase their output, but a new corporation has just acquired large tracts of anthracite coal lands within a short distance of the town, and, having made satisfactory transportation arrangements with the railroad company, will open up their mines, erect a breaker of large capacity, and appear in the field during the present year as a competitor for public favor, and as a considerable factor in the enlargement of the importance of the town of Crested Butte.

But it is not alone as a coke and coal town that Crested Butte looms up as one of the most important of Colorado's future great cities. She is surrounded also by rich mines of the precious metals. It is impossible to arrive at the exact amount of dollars and cents she placed in circulation in 1884, because no figures of production can be obtained from several of her largest and richest mines, but there were shipped from Crested Butte during the year 1,070 tons of bullion and ore, and as on account of the deep snows of last winter most of the mines were inaccessible until late in June or July, these 1,070 tons represent the work of a very short space of time. Most of the ore shipped was of high grade, so that this part of the Elk mountains has no reason to feel ashamed of its contribution to the world's wealth, considering the disadvantages labored under as regards the weather. Heretofore the great distance to smelting points and the consequent onerous freight charges thereto, have been, in numerous cases, unsurmountable drawbacks to mining around Crested Butte, but these drawbacks have been happily overcome by the recent erection of the Moffatt smelters at Gunnison, which, by a newly discovered process, can treat the low grade, refractory ores of this region, so that what has heretofore been considered worthless dirt and rock can now be shipped to these smelters and realize a profit to the miner. The miner also is a great gainer by the erection of these Moffatt smelters at Gunnison, in the important matter of freight. Heretofore he has had to pay $10 per ton on ores from Crested Butte to Pueblo or Denver. Now he has to pay only $1.50 per ton from Crested Butte to Gunnison—the difference, $8.50, representing just $8.50 per ton profit to the miner, or the difference between fortune and poverty, mining and not mining, work and a state of idleness, activity in all branches of trade, and the fear of bankruptcy therein.

By June, of 1885, Mr. Moffatt will have four furnaces in operation with a daily smelting capacity of 120 tons of ore, and there is no doubt that his smelters will be constantly kept busy to their full capacity. The impetus given to mining and the increased value conferred on mining property at and around Crested Butte, by the erection and successful operation of these smelters at Gunnison, is wonderful. Hundreds of mines, heretofore neglected or abandoned, have now been taken up again, and where the successful shipping mines of the region might heretofore have been counted by the score, they will hereafter run into the hundreds. The poor miner now has a chance for fortune, and the chance will not be neglected. I venture very little, when I make the prediction that Crested Butte and its vicinity will during the next few years, be the scene of unexampled mining and general business activity; unexampled even in Colorado, the birth-place of "booms;" and that even Leadville in its palmiest days, will eventually, and not very far in the future, either, have to yield the palm of push, vim and population to "the city of Crested Butte."

M. L. D.

Early Closing of Business Houses.

The following petition was circulated throughout the city yesterday, which will be seen was very generally signed by the clothing, dry goods, book, shoe and furniture houses and grocers:

We, the undersigned merchants of Colorado Springs, agree to close our respective places of business at half-past seven o'clock p. m. (Saturday excepted) from Monday, January 12th, '85, to April 1st, '85.

F. E. Dow,	Daniels & Whaite,
Robbins & Perkins,	John J. Hooker,
Geo. N. Whaite,	E. F. Whedon,
Edward Ferris,	George B. Perry,
Nichols & Loug,	D. Ashby,
D. J. Martin,	Thos. Hughes,
A. M. Ripley & Co.,	Giddings Bros.,
Fairley Bros.,	A. Hemenway,
C. W. Howbert, Agt.,	Bennett Bros.,
Trueblood Bros.,	A. Brown,
Geo. Cant & Co.,	R. Hillhouse,
McCoy & Ralston,	Helm & Co.,
Thayer & Howbert.	

Troubled with Insects.

To the Editor of the Gazette.

Will you please allow me the privilege of using a small space in the columns of your paper for the purpose of calling the attention of your readers to the following: I am troubled with myriads of small red insects which enter the house through crevices about the window sashes, and are found in great numbers on the window sills. They apparently come from cracks in the stones which form the foundation of the house. During the summer months their presence is unknown, at least they do not manifest it, but in the fall and winter months they again make their appearance. Are other housekeepers annoyed by these pests? If so they will greatly confer a favor upon the undersigned by mentioning through the columns of the GAZETTE means or remedies for the extermination of these insects.

A HOUSEKEEPER.

INFORMATION FOR STRANGERS

Concerning the Two Great Resorts of the Rocky Mountains.

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Located on the line of the Denver & Rio Grande railway, seventy-five miles south of Denver, is the city of Colorado Springs with a population of 6,000 people and universally conceded to be the handsomest and most modern city in the west. The town was established in 1871 by a company of Philadelphia gentlemen who from the very onset conceived the idea of making it the model city of all the Rocky mountain region. From the time of its founding up to the present it has had remarkable growth and to-day fully represents in every respect what its projectors anticipated of it. The location of the city is an admirable one situated as it is, directly at the base of Pike's Peak and at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea. To borrow the expression of a well known writer, "neither nature nor art could design or lay out a more finished or beautiful spot." To the right and left of the peak which rears its snow-capped summit to an altitude of 14,000 feet extends a long range of mountains "diversified with variety of form and outline, with rocky crags and tumbled boulders, with constant play of light and shadow, with contrast of rich and sombre colors with streaks of snow and dark groves of pine," the whole forming a panorama of exceeding beauty of which the eye never tires. On the north extends a ridge of hills called the divide and to the south and east as far as the eye can see stretch the great plains so common to Colorado, which afford grazing to thousands of sheep and cattle. The city covers an area three miles in length by two miles in width and is laid out in blocks 400 feet square. The streets and avenues are from 100 to 140 feet in width and lined upon either side by rows of flourishing cottonwood trees which were planted when the city was founded. These trees are watered by a system of irrigation ditches which also by means of feeders keep the lawns green and make the gardens productive. The central portion of the city is built up with substantial business blocks many of which have been erected within the past two or three years. There are many fine stone residences in the city costing from $10,000 to $40,000, but the most of the houses are of wood and of all styles and varieties of modern architecture. They are all set well back from the street and surrounded by handsome and well cared for lawns. As a place of residence Colorado Springs offers many superior advantages.

Climate One of the most important features that Colorado Springs has to offer especially to invalids is its dry weather and clear atmosphere. For weeks and months at a time there will be clear sunlight and not a cloud in the sky. During the summer months there are light showers frequently day after day, but as a rule no heavy or prolonged storms. There is no really disagreeable weather only during the months of March and April, when wind and snow storms are frequently experienced. Little if any snow falls during the winter months, and although the thermometer occasionally falls below zero, the sun during the greater part of the day is warm and the weather mild. In the summer, while it is sometimes hot but not oppressive in the day time, the nights are always cool and comfortable. Bounded as it is on the west by the mountains and on the north by the Divide, the city is protected from the severe wind storms which are so prevalent in other cities of the state. On account of its climate Colorado Springs ranks high as a resort for those affected with pulmonary troubles, and thousands who have been sent here by the leading physicians of the east have been temporarily relieved or permanently cured. It has been fully demonstrated that the city is in every respect as good a winter as it is a summer resort. Many people after having tried the climate of the southern states and California have found permanent relief in Colorado Springs, owing more especially to its mild and bracing air.

Educational Advantages Colorado Springs possesses educational advantages equal if not superior to those offered by many of the larger cities of the east. There are in the city four public school buildings which have cost between $50,000 and $60,000. One, a handsome brick building, has just been completed. These schools are well graded and in charge of competent teachers, mostly graduates of eastern normal schools. Those who prefer it can send their children to private schools, of which there are several very good ones. Here also is located Colorado college, one of the most complete educational institutions in Colorado if not in the west. When the town was laid out a tract of land was reserved as a site for a college. This property was granted to Colorado college at the time it was founded in 1874. Since that time a handsome stone college building has been erected and there are now in attendance over 100 students. The course of study is very similar to that of eastern colleges including, besides its four years course for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, complete preparatory and metallurgical departments, the latter including especially assaying, chemical analysis, blowpiping and determinative mineralogy. The board of instruction is excellent, and includes the president and six professors, all graduates of New England colleges except the professor of metallurgy, who is a graduate of the Columbia School of Mines.

The state institution for the education of the deaf, mute and blind is also located in Colorado Springs and ranks favorably with other institutions of the kind in the eastern states.

Water Supply—No city in the United States has a more complete system of water works than has Colorado Springs. The supply is conveyed through pipes seven miles, from Ruxton's creek. Purer water could not be found, as the stream from which it comes is fed by springs and the melting snows of Pike's Peak. The supply for domestic use will be adequate to the demand for some time to come, and should occasion require it could be easily increased. This same system also affords ample protection against fire, there being sufficient pressure to force a stream on the highest buildings. Hydrants are freely distributed through the city, and five well organized and efficient fire companies respond promptly to every alarm that is given.

Temperance Features The city of Colorado Springs was founded on temperance principles, and these principles are maintained to the present day. There are no saloons or bars, and, under the ordinance, liquor can only be obtained through a prescription for medicinal purposes. A clause is incorporated in every deed to property in the city which prohibits the sale of liquor thereon. In case of violation the property reverts to the original owners, the Colorado Springs company. The supreme court of the United States having decided in favor of the provision, several persons violating the clause have lost valuable properties.

Scenery and Drives The scenery surrounding Colorado Springs embracing the mountains and the plain is grand and beautiful. Three miles from town is the wonderful and famous "Garden of the Gods," in which huge rocks, hundreds of feet high and of the most fantastic shapes and gorgeous colors form a scene which excites the wonder of all who behold it. Close to the garden is Glen Eyrie and Queen's cañon, equally wonderful and beautiful. Five miles to the southwest of town are north and south Cheyenne cañons, both magnificent gorges with stupendous walls of rocks and beautiful water falls, giving almost unrivaled grandeur. Twelve miles north is Monument park, studded with lofty groups of sand stone which look like obelisks of some by-gone race of giants. Two miles to the northeast is Templeton's gap, one of the most charming and often-frequented resorts in the vicinity. Five miles to the westward and at the very base of the mountains is Manitou, with its iron and soda springs and endless variety of scenery. No town in the world has in closer proximity such remarkable and magnificent scenery. All the points of interest mentioned above are accessible by splendid drives equal in every respect to the macademized streets of an eastern metropolis. There are in the city half a dozen first-class livery stables from which conveyances of any style can be obtained at very moderate prices.

Churches—For a western city Colorado Springs has been appropriately named the "City of Churches." Here can be found churches of all denominations with the exception of the Unitarian, Dutch Reformed and Universalists. The Methodist, Baptist and Episcopalian especially have very fine edifices. All other denominations, including the Presbyterian, Catholic, M. E. South, Christian, African Methodist and Congregational have very commodious buildings and large congregations. Most of the pulpits are filled by ministers who have filled high and responsible charges at the east and have commanded handsome salaries. Members of denominations named will find congenial views and liberal thought in the social and religious life of Colorado Springs, and also in some of the pulpits.

The Antlers—In the spring of 1883 The Antlers, which in, point of architectural design and modern appointments excels any other hostelry in the west, was opened to the public. The building is four stories in hight, built of stone, and cost about $160,000. It is located on an open slope at the west end of Pike's Peak avenue and commands an unobstructed view of the mountains to the westward and the plains to the eastward. All of the rooms are light, well ventilated, supplied with gas and water and handsomely furnished. Since the opening in May, 1883, the hotel has had remarkable success and at the present time is occupied by over one hundred permanent guests and is continually increasing in popularity. There are also two other good hotels, the Spaulding house and Crawford, at which good accommodations can be had at from one to two dollars per day. In both of these houses can be found well furnished and commodious rooms, and substantial bills of fare.

Amusements In the way of amusements Colorado Springs does not suffer. It has an opera house modeled very much after the Madison Square theater in New York and which was erected by some of our enterprising citizens at a cost of $80,000. The house has a seating capacity of about 800, is provided with complete sets of scenery, opera chairs and all other necessary conveniences. All of the leading attractions that visit Colorado appear at Colorado Springs.

Society The social advantages of Colorado Springs are excellent and in many respects excel those of any other city of the same size on the American continent. The society is of the very best—people of culture and refinement, and many possessed of much wealth have been attracted here by climate and surroundings. The residents of the city are principally from the older states of the union and from Canada, England and Scotland. There is much social life in Colorado Springs, for outside the amusements offered at the opera house, the people have to make their own society. This necessarily brings out the best social and mental qualities, and has given rise to social, literary and musical clubs and societies, and libraries and reading rooms.

General Advantages—In many respects Colorado Springs is quite metropolitan. It has communication with the outside world by two lines of railway—the Denver & Rio Grande and the Denver & New Orleans. Twelve trains pass north and south daily, and mails from the east, west, north and south are very frequent. There is a Central Western Union telegraph office and a telephone exchange which affords communication not only with all the leading places of business in Colorado Springs and Manitou, but also with the larger cities of the state. The merchants of the city carry large and carefully selected stocks and goods in all lines can be purchased as cheap here as in the east.

MANITOU.

Five miles west of Colorado Springs and at the very base of the mountains is located Manitou, which during the past few years has become the most famous resort in the United States. It is a small and quiet town of about five hundred inhabitants, but with its four first-class hotels and many cottages it affords during the summer months accommodations for thousands of guests from the east and south. All of the hotels are commodious, well furnished and in every respect compare well with the sea shore and mountain hotels of the east. Through the town flows the Fountain, a stream of clear and bubbling water which has its source in the mountains.

Manitou is connected with Colorado Springs by a splendid drive lined with trees which in the east might be termed a boulevard. Here is a resort of almost unequaled attractions known the world over. Thousands of guests resort here yearly from all states of the union and foreign countries, and many have located here permanently. Everything is being done to strengthen the attractive character of the spot on which nature has bestowed so many advantages. Manitou is not only a great sanitarium but also a home of refined society. During the past two years it has made remarkable progress in the way of improvements, and as a resort has not an equal in the west. "The surroundings of Manitou are particularly charming, and without its mineral springs it would be a favorite resort. Mountains, high and low, shut it closely in. Joined hand in hand like a company of eager children, they press and crowd around the lovely spot, those outside peering over the heads and shoulders of their companions. Calmly the grand old Peak looks over them all, down into the loveliest places."

Bath House Last year a bath house was erected here at a cost of $20,000. It is fitted with every modern convenience that is conducive to health and comfort.

Rides and Drives In the immediate vicinity of Manitou are many points of interest including Ute Pass, Williams cañon, Cave of the Winds, Rainbow Falls, Crystal Park, Monument Park, Manitou Park and other points of interest too numerous to mention.

Climate Although closer to the mountains the climate of Manitou is the same as that of Colorado Springs. Invalids coming to Manitou must leave all homesickness behind and remember that they are not "out of the world," but that they will find comfort, competent physicians, good society and good living here as well as "at home." Those sick enough to need especial care should not come alone, but the moderately sick can soon find friends for themselves.

The Springs. Here are located the most famous curative springs of the country, principally soda and iron. "There are six or seven springs in all. Their Indian names and legends are all that remain to remind us of our red brothers whose offerings to the 'Manitou' of the 'medicine waters' filled the basins of the springs and hung from the neighboring trees and bushes when the 'pale face' invaded this their favorite camping ground. The springs differ much in their properties of iron, sulphur and soda. Some of the waters are taken as a pleasant draught; others should be used only as a medicine, taken when needed and then discontinued; their temperature varies from 43° to 56° F."

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WANTED A good cook. Apply to Mrs. F. E. Robinson, 128 East Platte ave. a-4-tf

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FOR RENT—Upright piano and organ. Apply to James Duncan. a-8-5

FOR RENT—Pleasant alcove room, with board for one or two. Apply at this office. a-6-6

FOR RENT—Furnished room, 115 Kiowa st., $12 a month. a-5-6

Notice to Non-Resident Heirs-at-Law and Non-Resident Executor.

The people of the state of Colorado to Esther S. Hopkins, residing at Haddonfield, state of New Jersey, sister and heir at-law of Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, and William Hacker, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, one of the executors named in the will of said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, greeting:

You are hereby notified that a paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, who resided in Colorado Springs, Colorado, and departed this life at Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, on or about the 8th day of December, A. D. 1884, was presented to the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, for probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased by Henry Le B. Wills, one of the executors named therein, who resides at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1884; that it is shown by satisfactory proof that the said Frederic H. Sharpless died possessed of certain real and personal property, consisting chiefly of lots number five and six in Charles Rallowell's trustee's subdivision of block number two hundred and twelve, addition number one, and the north half of lot number one, in block number two hundred and three, addition number one, in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado; also certain real estate in the town of Crested Butte, Gunnison county, Colorado, and ten thousand dollars' worth of personal property. All of said real and personal estate estimated to be worth about twelve thousand five hundred dollars. That said instrument bears no date and is signed by Charles L. Zobrist and Charles A. Hendrickson as subscribing witnesses to the due execution thereof by the said testator; that said instrument bequeaths unto Esther S. Hopkins aforesaid all silver and plated ware and to Henry Le B. Wills all books and pictures, and to Lucy Josephine Follett all the rest and residue of the estate of which the said Frederic H. Sharpless died seized and possessed. That the said Henry Le B. Wills and William Hacker are nominated and appointed in and by the said will as the executors thereof. You, the said Esther S. Hopkins and William Hacker are therefore notified to be and appear before the county court of El Paso county, Colorado, at the court house in the city of Colorado Springs on Monday, February 23, A. D. 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m., which time and place have been fixed by the court for the hearing on the application for the probate of the said instrument to attend the probate thereof, and show cause, if any you can or may have, why the said instrument should not be admitted to probate and record as the true last will and testament of the said Frederic H. Sharpless, deceased, and letters testamentary or of administration be granted thereon accordingly.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 31, 1884.

[SEAL.] E. A. COLBURN,
Judge of the County Court, El Paso County, Colorado.

CAMPBELL & MCINTYRE, Attorneys. wa-3-5

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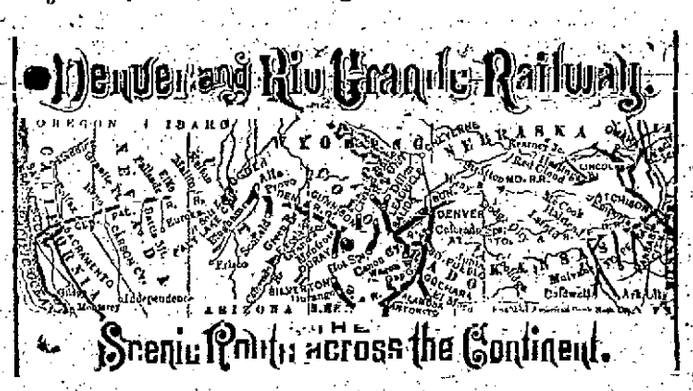
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DENVER, COLO.

The Chronicle

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DAILY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885.

TIME TABLES.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake and California, arrives 10 45 a. m., departs 10 55 a. m.

" 1. Pueblo Accommodation, arrives 7 00 p. m., departs 7 05 p. m.

" 3. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 10 05 p. m., departs 10 55 p. m.

" 5. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 3 05 p. m., departs 3 10 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Leadville, Durango and Silverton express, arrives 8 55 a. m., departs 9 00 a. m.

" 6. Kansas City, Pueblo and El Moro Express, arrives 12 05 p. m., departs 12 07 p. m.

" 4. Denver accommodation arrives 9 10 a. m., departs 9 15 a. m.

" 8. Atlantic express, from California, Salt Lake and Gunnison, arrives 5 55 p. m., departs 6 00 p. m.

* Daily except Sunday.

Colo. & So. Ry. & Manitou R'y.

WESTWARD.	EASTWARD.
No. 31—Leaves 10 50 a. m	No. 32—Arrives 8 55 a. m
No. 37 " 2 15 p. m	No. 34— " 11 55 a. m
No. 35 " 7 45 p. m	No. 36 " 5 50 p. m

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Palace parlor cars running through to Leadville. Pullman sleepers attached to night trains. Observation reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge to the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

DEPART.	ARRIVE.
For Pueblo...10 55 a. m	From Pueblo, 3 30 p m
" Denver.. 3.30 p. m.	From Denver, 11 50 a m

Postoffice Bulletin

The P. O. is open daily from 7 30 a. m. to 7 30 p. m. Sundays from 12 to 1 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows.

SOUTH.	DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.	10.30 a. m / 1.45 p. m / 5.00 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	11.30 a. m. / 5.40 p. m. / 8.00 p. m.
SOUTH.	DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.	11.45 a. m. / 3.19 p. m / 5.40 p. m. / 8.00 p. m.
MAILS FROM AND NORTH.	ARRIVE.
Via D. & R. G.	7 00 a. m / 11 00 a. m / 3.20 p. m
Via D. & N. O.	12 m.
MAILS FROM SOUTH.	
Via D. & R. G.	7 00 a. m. / 12.10 p. m / 6.40 p. m. / 3.40 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.	
	ARRIVE. / DEPART.
Colorado City & Manitou	11.00 a. m / 10 20 a. m
Manitou	5.00 p. m / 5 10 p. m

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 5.00 p. m. Arrives Tuesday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Falcon and Peyton closes Monday at 5.00 p. m. Arrives Saturday at 5.00 p. m.

Telegraph Office Hours.

Week days..... 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Sundays..... 8 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m.

M. A. CARPENTER, Manager.

Mrs. O. B. Myers is visiting friends in Denver.

Mr. Whittemore came up from Lake City yesterday on a visit to his family.

Channing Sweet returned from Denver on the Thunderbolt yesterday.

N. G. Adse, W. H Grossbuscht and John M. Sneden went to Denver yesterday.

Hon. John Campbell, J. M. Ellison and F. G. Rowe came down from Denver on the Pueblo accommodation yesterday.

Mr. Charles T. Parsons, general agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, was among the arrivals at The Antlers yesterday.

Captain Girsen reports that the sheep of El Paso county are without exception in a splendid condition to withstand the spring storms.

Charles Stockbridge, L. O. Fountaine and several others spent the day yesterday hunting rabbits at Wigwam, on the Denver & Rio Grande.

The burglars who on Wednesday night entered Dow's clothing store and Rev. J. B. Gregg's residence have not as yet been apprehended.

The last term of the district court was the most expensive to the county of any ever held, on account of the large amount of criminal business.

Band at the rink to night. Besides the regular skating session there will be a match game of polo between the teams who played on Wednesday evening.

J. K Johnston, general superintendent of the Pacific Express company at Kansas City, was in the city yesterday looking after the interests of the company here.

There is now some talk of the erection of a hall on the northwest corner of Tejon and Bijou streets. Judge J. F. B. McFerran and others are talking up the enterprise.

Certificates of location of the Sunnyside lode and the Victor lode, both on Cheyenne mountain, were filed with County Clerk Eaton yesterday by W. S Walker and Frank Heck.

A warrant was yesterday issued by Justice Pixley and served upon Charles T. Stockbridge, son of Mr. Charles Stockbridge. He was required to appear in court this morning at nine o'clock.

Hart Bros. opened their dancing school in the south room of the Carpenter block last night. There were about thirty pupils in attendance and the school opens up under the most promising circumstances.

New Crawford House Arrivals N. H. Evans, Dover; S. P. Fosdick, Pueblo; N. Hodgman, Salida; J. L. Duckworth, Pueblo; S G Ainsworth, New York; A L. Haines, Chicago; M N. Newton, St. Louis.

The following will be the topics for prayer at the union prayer meeting to-night: For the outpouring of the holy spirit and the spread of the gospel in all lands; for more laborers to be sent forth endued with power from on high, for native Christians that they may be established in the faith and become active in seeking the salvation of their people; for all whom we; for God's ancient people of Israel, and the conversion of many to the faith of Christ; for increased blessing to attend the circulation of the scriptures, and the religious training of the young in missionary schools and colleges.

At a meeting of Tejon lodge, Knights of Honor, held in the lodge room last evening, the following officers were installed by Deputy Grand Dictator H C. McCreery: S. M. Dills, dictator; R. B. Hoelck, vice dictator; S. Srite, past dictator; R. R. Taylor, reporter, J. E. Shobe, financial reporter, J. B. Farrar, treasurer; John Chapman, chaplain; James Murphy, guide; William H. St. John, guardian, and Samuel Turner, sentinel.

Auditor F. R. Murphy of the Denver & Rio Grande makes the following report of the approximate gross earnings of the line for the first week of January.

	For Week	For year to Date
Freight	$63,136	$ 63 136
Passenger	1 704	12,704
Express	6,895	6,895
U. S. Mails	2,400	2,400
Miscellaneous	300	300
Total, 1885	$ 85,035	$ 85,035
Total, 1884	$ 82,836	$ 82,836
Increase	2,199	2,199
Per cent increase	2 65 100	2 65-100

The county commissioners finished up their business yesterday morning, and before adjourning adopted the following complimentary resolution:

WHEREAS, The intimate association we have enjoyed with Commissioner C. R. Husted for the last nine years is now about to be severed by the expiration of his term of service: therefore, be it now

Resolved, That it is with deepest regrets that this relationship is now to be broken, and that we must part with so agreeable a companion, efficient and disinterested public servant, and be it further

Resolved, That we will ever hold in remembrance, the many pleasant and harmonious sessions held by us during his terms of office, and the fact that they have been rendered so, largely by his genial disposition, generous, whole soul and manly nature.

GILES CRISSEY,
J. C. WOODBURY.

Real Estate Transfers

F. G. Rowe reports the following transfers for the week ending January 9:

CITY.

John Stanley Jr to Mary A Stanley, lt 9 blk 122 nominal

John Stanley Jr to Mary A Stanley, pt of lt 25 blk 91, nominal.

Nancy L Cowell to Minnie S M Robinson, n 80 ft of lt 2, blk 92 $3,300

Mrs S M Donavan to J F Pracht, lts 11 and 12, blk 92 4,000

Lizzie A Howbert to Ellen A Edwards, lt 9, blk 52. 3900

Kate E Bissell to Minnie S M Robinson, pt of lts 9 and 10, blk 83; nominal.

COLORADO CITY.

Colorado City Town company to W T Baird, lt 23, blk 142 and lt 2 blk 197, nominal

W N Byers to Nancy T Swift, lts 10 and 11, blk 145; nominal

Sophia M Treadwell to R Quimby, lt 7, blk 144; nominal,

COUNTRY PROPERTY.

J I Gray to E W Hiatt, nw qr of nw qr and ne qr of nw qr of sec 2, tp 11, s r 65 w.

FOUNTAIN PROPERTY.

A H Terrell to L Welbert, lts 19 and 20, blk 7, nominal.

MINING DEEDS.

C F Watson to S H Caldwell, und hf int in Black Diamond claim in Cheyenne mining district; nominal.

W S Walker to S Johnson and F Heck, two-third int in Sundown lode, Cheyenne mining district. 300

F Heck and W S Walker to S Johnson, ⅓ int in Victor lode, Cheyenne mining district 300

PATENTS.

United States to Henry Olney, 80 acres
United States to A F Nichell, 160 acres
United States to Jonathan Goodrich, 148 acres.
United States to Eliot Burgman, 40 acres

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HAILEY & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. Pike's Peak Avenue. j 28 tf

THE TARIFF REDUCED

By the Fairley Bros on their entire stock of furniture, queensware, lamp goods, parlor furniture, Mattresses, springs and bedding, and SPECIAL LOW PRICES will be made in chamber suits and parlor furniture till March, in order to clear out for spring stock. Remember that we have the facilities for all kinds of cabinet work and repairing wood furniture. Also making parlor furniture to order, and working over all kinds of upholstered goods we guarantee the best work in those departments

FAIRLEY BROS., UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING, fourth door east of City Drug Store.

THE WORLD'S FAIR

At New Orleans, which was opened December 16th, and will continue until May 31st, 1885, together with the great carnival of Mardi Gras, to be celebrated February 17th, 1885, will attract many visitors to the Crescent city, and to all intending to visit the Sunny South the Burlington Route offers advantages that are unequalled by any other line. Through trains leave Denver Union Depot at 7 30 a m and 9 45 p. m with Pullman sleeping and Buffet cars attached, making direct connections in Union Depots at Kansas City and St. Louis with through trains via all routes for New Orleans. All D & R. G. & B trains connect with trains of the Burlington Route in Denver Save time and be sure of making connections by purchasing your tickets via this favorite route. For tickets at greatly reduced rates or further information apply to J. M. Ellison, ticket agent D. & R. G. R. R., Colorado Springs, or George H. Crosby, general agent Burlington Route, Denver

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots. m-27-3m‡

Durkee's salad dressing and cold meat sauce. The finest mayonaise for meat, fish and vegetable salads, and a superb table sauce It far surpasses any home-made dressing. Every body likes it

CALLAWAY BROS. & DINGWALL,

Crockery dealers of Denver, will continue to close out their stock of China, Glassware, etc., at actual cost until the entire stock is disposed of. Although their investment is somewhat broken on account of the large trade they have had, there are many lines of goods which demand the attention of merchants hotel men and families throughout the country, and no opportunity will be given to purchase goods as cheap We would suggest that our people look to their interests and procure goods while to be had at ruinous prices m 27-1m*

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Red Star" cheroots. m 27-3m‡

I have decided to go out of business and now offer my entire stock of millinery, fancy dress goods, etc., at cost and less. They must be sold. Show cases (the best in the city) and other furniture for sale singly or all together.

a-6-6 A. CAPENHART.

Although our holiday trade was very large, we had an enormous stock bought expecting a big fall and winter trade and the inroads made in it by holiday purchases are very slight, and we will continue to sell at a reduction until the spring season commences. Our mail order trade has been large, and we hope satisfactory to all. Hemphill Queensware Co., Denver, Colo. 1-15-2m‡

BOOTS AND SHOES, CHEAP.

Now is your chance to buy boots and shoes at prices that have never before been offered in Colorado Springs and a good large stock of both gentlemen's and ladies' goods to select from. R H Buckingham & Co., Union block, having assigned their stock to me for the benefit of their creditors it will have to be disposed of by me as soon as possible IAMBUS BENTLEY, m 24-tf Assignee.

THE TRAVELING PUBLIC

Will be interested in knowing that the proprietor of the "Old Reliable" American House, Denver, has decided upon reducing the rates at his popular and well kept hotel, on and after December 15th, to $2 00 and $2 50 per day (and still lower, if necessary), and will cater especially to the desirable transient trade Meals, 50 cents The reputation of setting the best table in the west will be strictly maintained The proprietor being also the owner is prepared and will give his guests superior accommodations, at rates lower than can be obtained at any other first-class house in the city. Try the American while in Denver. m-16-1m‡

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "Burro" cigars. m-27-3m‡

CUT THIS OUT

And send it, with one dollar and we will send you six, all linen, hem stitched, colored bordered handkerchiefs and our cook book. The whole worth at least $3.50, a great bargain Write full address

M. J. MCNAMARA & Co.,
1-15-2m* Denver, Colo.

Smoke Harvey & Parker's "D & R. G." cigars. m-27-3m‡

Be sure and see Ashby's choice stock of rattan rocking chairs, centre tables children's chairs of every description and price, toy tables and wagons, hanging lamps and vase mustache cups handsome parlor lamps, brackets, etc., etc. Ashby's stock is all new and late patterns Ladies wanting a nice piece of upholstering done or an easy chair made to order call and see samples. Ashby leads in getting up nice work in this line.

See the Boynton folding Bed at Ashby's

A full line of hanging lamps at Ashby's. New patterns

All kinds of Centre Tables cheap at Ashby's.

A fine secretary at a big bargain at Ashby's.

DANNER'S

REVOLVING BOOK - CASES,

the most practical as well as ornamental device for keeping books where they can be used as well as seen, ever invented. Specimens on exhibition at

Thayer & Howbert's

a-6-tf

Mrs. J. Washington Hunt's

CLASSES FOR

Young Ladies and Children

—IN—

English,
French,
German,
Spanish,

INTRODUCTORY
Greek and Latin and Drawing
RECOMMENCED

Monday, Jan. 5th, 1885.

—AT—

204 North Weber Street

Tuition payable monthly or quarterly

Special classes in the languages at fifty cents per hour Classes in oil and mineral painting Tuesdays at 1 45 p. m.. Saturdays 10 a. m. Terms per lesson three hours, $1, six lessons for $5 a-6-1m‡

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Dandini & Bell is this day dissolved. The business will be continued by Duncan Bell who assume all liabilities against said firm and to whom all accounts due said firm should be paid.

F M DANDINI
DUNCAN BELL.

December 6, 1885 a 8 d

Established 1870.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in $100,000
Surplus 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS OF THE BANK.

Wm S. Jackson, C. W White, J. H. Barlow

Glenwood Springs TOWN CO.

Glenwood Springs, Garfield Co. Colo.

Lots for Sale in this Promising Resort for Invalids.

The hot sulphur springs, lakes and caves are wonderful beyond conception and afford a certain cure for scrofulous and other diseases

A hotel just opened, giving accommodation to transients.

The town of Glenwood Springs is destined to be the supply point for the great agricultural valley of the Roaring Forks and for the grand stock ranges of the valleys of the White and Grand rivers.

For prices of lots and for pamphlets giving all information as to routes, rates, etc., etc., apply to

M. J. DeCOURSEY,
General Manager,
Colorado Springs,
Colorado.
j-1-tf

BATTLE HOUSE,

Mobile, Alabama,

OPENED TO THE PUBLIC NOV. 1, 24

Under entire new management, offers superior accommodations for winter guests and tourists Mobile is a great winter resort for northern and western people. It is only 4 hours' ride from the World's Fair at New Orleans, and it is safe to say, that nineteen twentieths of the visitors to the exposition will make Mobile one of the objective points while travelling in the south this winter, two trains running daily each way, and those who wish to avoid the inconveniences always attending such large crowds will be delighted with the superb order and accommodations of the Battle House Refurnished and refitted throughout with the incandescent light introduced and pronounced by all as the finest hotel in the south.

C. D. BARNES,
Manager.

Accommodations for 600 People.
m 27-1m

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Common Sense Prospecting and Mining company will be held at the office of Bumstead, Corum & Co., Wanless block, on the second Tuesday of January (13th inst), at 1.30 o'clock p. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of other necessary business

a-3-td T. J. FISHER, Secretary

W. BENNETT & BRO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And agents for

Canon City, Walsen Cameron, Blacksmith's and MESA ANTHRACITE COAL.

Office at the coal yards near D. & R. G. freight depot. Order books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes & Son and C. E. Durkee. Telephone No. 59 j-6-tf

1885.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

With the new volume, beginning December, Harper's Magazine will conclude its thirty-fifth year. The oldest periodical of its type, it is yet, in each new volume, a new magazine, not simply in presents fresh subjects and new pictures, but also, and chiefly, because it steadily advances in the method itself of magazine making. In a word, the Magazine becomes more and more the faithful mirror of current life and movement. Leading features in the attractive programme for 1885 are: New serial novels by Constance Fenimore Woolson and W. D. Howells; a new novel entitled "At the Red Glove," descriptive illustrated papers by F. D. Millet, R. Swain Gifford, E. A Abbey, W Gibson and others; Goldsmith's "She Stoops to Conquer," illustrated by Abbey, important papers on Art, Science, etc.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.	
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00
HARPER'S FRANKLIN SQUARE LIBRARY, One Year (52 Numbers)	10 00

Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to begin with the current number.

The last eleven Semi-annual volumes of Harper's Magazine, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of $3 per volume. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents—by mail postpaid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, alphabetical, analytical, and classified, for volumes 1 to 60, inclusive, from June 1850, to June, 1880, one vol., 8vo, cloth, $4

Remittance should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

WRAPPING PAPER,

WRAPPING PAPER

WRAPPING PAPER

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE!

AN OPPORTUNITY TO DRAW A HANDSOME GIFT.

Every person buying FIVE DOLLARS' worth of Goods of me will be Given a Ticket in a Drawing for the following Gifts, to be given away as soon as 800 Tickets are Disposed of:

1st prize, 1 black silk Russian circular, size 36	$ 60 00
2nd prize, 1 brown, blue or wine silk dress pattern, 20 yds	30 00
3rd prize, 1 handsome Japanese inlaid table	15 00
4th prize, 1 plush covered large album	12 00
5th prize, 1 double shawl, all-wool, 72x144	9 00
5 prizes each of $2 00 in goods, at bottom prices	10 00
20 prizes each of $1 00 in goods, at bottom prices	20 00
70 prizes each of 50c in goods, at bottom prices	35 00
100 prizes aggregating	$191 00

The names and address of each person receiving a ticket will be registered, and after the drawing the numbers entitled to a prize will be published Notice will be given of time and place of Drawing and all ticket holders admitted It is expected 800 tickets will be distributed by February 1, 1885, IF NOT BEFORE.

Goods will be Sold as Usual, Lower than the Lowest.

Prizes will be given out after the Drawing ONLY on presentation of ticket entitled to same. a-30-1y

D. J. MARTIN

JANUARY, 1885. JANUARY, 1885.

Great Clearing Out Sale

Reductions for January at the Old

PIKE'S PEAK DRY GOODS EMPORIUM

The Following Immense Reductions are Offered:

ALL WRAPS IN BEAVER, CLOTH, OTTOMAN & BROCADE SILK.

Present Price	Will Sell at
$ 8 00	$ 5 00
10 00	7 00
12 00	8 00
15 00	11 00
16 50	12 00
20 00	13 00
22 50	15 00
25 00	16 00
27 50	18 00
30 00	20 00
35 00	23 00
37 50	25 00
40 00	28 00
50 00	30 00

OTHER BIG BARGAINS

All fancy dress goods 15c up 25 per cent off.
All staple dress goods at 20 per cent off,
All winter hosiery at 25 per cent off.
All winter underwear at 25 per cent off,
All cloakings and coatings at 25 per cent off,
All fancy and colored silks, 25 per cent off,
All velvets and plushes, 20 per cent off,
All black silks, 20 per cent off,
All 75c cashmeres at 55c,
All $1 00 cashmeres at 75.

At our Regular Prices these goods were the Cheapest ever offered in this city. At the reductions offered they are the greatest bargains that can be had anywhere.

AND - DOZENS - OF - OTHER - BARGAINS.

Come and avail yourselves everybody of the really great advantages offered. All these great Reductions are strictly "Bona Fide." Respectfully,

EDWARD FERRIS,

Old Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

"Veritas ad Lucem." d 8 tf

This week a Special Sale of Cloaks, Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Hamburg Edgings and Inserting, at

GIDDINGS BROS.'

m-19-tf

No More Dyspepsia!

Relief for the sufferer can be obtained by eating

GRAHAM,

MADE FROM

Entire Wheat Flour.

It is More wholesome and nutritious than any other flour in the market.

For Sale only at

BUSH'S BAKERY,

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK.

m 27-tf

GILES CRISSEY. G. W. THOMAS

CRISSEY & THOMAS,

DEALERS IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper Paints Oils Glass &c

Office and yard on corner Tejon and Bijou streets Colorado Springs

1885.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The serial and short stories in HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE have all the dramatic interest that juvenile fiction can possess, while they are wholly free from what is pernicious or vulgarly sensational The humorous stories and pictures are full of innocent fun, and the papers on nature, history and science, travel, and the facts of life, are by writers whose names give the best assurance of accuracy and value Illustrated papers on athletic sports, games, and pastimes give full information on these subjects. There is nothing cheap about it but its price.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature —Boston Courier

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits —Brooklyn Union

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest. Christian Advocate, N Y.

TERMS Postage Prepaid, $2 00 Per Year.
Vol. VI. commences Nov. 1884.

Single numbers, five cent each.
Remittances should be made by post-office money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage and receive a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.